

Showers Tonight and Tomorrow.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1909.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MONARCH CHEERS AS HIS MINORU WINS BIG DERBY

Gallant Horse Canters Proudly Home in Front of Louviers.

SIR MARTIN LEFT FAR IN THE RUCK

Edward's Favorite Gains Advantage When He Draws Post Position—Women Faint.

EPSOM RACE TRACK, England, May 26.—King Edward has attained his ambition. As a reigning monarch he today had the satisfaction of seeing the royal purple, gold braid, scarlet sleeves, and black cap, first past the post in the blue ribbon event of the turf world, when his Minoru, gallant son of Cyllene-Mother Siegel, came home in front of Louviers, owned by W. J. Raphael, and Lord Michelham's William the Fourth, and with the much touted Tanke-bred colt, Sir Martin far back in the ruck.

Sir Martin's Unlucky Day.

American luck became a cropper in the race, the hoodoo being in evidence even before the horses started when it was announced that Sir Martin had drawn the eleventh position, putting him almost on the outside and making it necessary for him to take a very wide swing at Tottenham corner.

The colt did not get off any too well, when the barrier was sprung, and there was too much speed for him to get clear of the field and cut across the rail. In consequence he was kept well on the outside by the jockey who rode a faultless race up to the time his mount fell. He started to make his run, but just before Tottenham corner was reached the colt crossed his legs or stepped in a soft spot off the turf when swinging around the bend. He fell heavily, but Martin was thrown clear and was unhurt. It was the hardest kind of hard luck, as Sir Martin was running clear and true, well within striking distance of the leaders at the time, and his chances looked as good as those of the ultimate winner, who was behind him at the time.

It was the most popular victory in the history of the British turf. Following his winning the Two Thousand Guineas some weeks ago, the son of Cyllene was installed as the betting favorite, and he never left the result in doubt.

Leased By King.

Unfortunately he is not owned outright by the King, who has leased his running qualities from Hall Walker, his breeder. His name is of Japanese origin and means success. This fact was commented on by his majesty in discussing the race as the horses went to the post. The luck was with the royal favorite. He drew the post position in the drawing which gave him the enormous advantage of keeping away from all interference in the early running and left him a good spot for the hard turn at Tottenham's corner.

Minoru was a short head in front of Louviers at the finish, with William the Fourth only a scant half length back, and all three jockeys riding well and kept all up the hill for the last quarter mile.

Scene of Wild Enthusiasm.

The scene of enthusiasm that followed the posting of the number 1, indicating that the royal horse had annexed the purse of 5,000 sovereigns, has never been equaled on Epsom Downs. Men, women, and children lost all self control, danced and shouted, cheered madly, and many women fainted under the stress of the nervous excitement. His majesty lost his calm demeanor, and his usually florid face was brilliant red, as he leaned far out of the royal box and bowed his acknowledgment to the mad multitude.

Always popular as prince and later as King, England's sovereign reached the apex of his fame today, and he showed plainly by his every attitude that he fully appreciated the place he holds in the affections of his subjects by his democratic attitude. None the less, he was calm and reserved, as usual, Queen Alexandra, stood at the side of his majesty, and smiled at the cheering madmen who had burst all police lines and were gathered in the

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WEATHER REPORT.

Heavy rains and thunderstorms are reported from southern Alabama, Louisiana, Illinois, and Iowa. The temperature has not changed decidedly in any section. Frost formed Wednesday night in Vermont, northern New Mexico, western Colorado, and Wyoming.

No important changes in temperature are indicated for the eastern district within the next thirty-six hours. FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Usual weather, showers tonight and Thursday; moderate temperature; light to moderate east and southeast winds.

TEMPERATURE.	
8 a. m.	59
9 a. m.	59
10 a. m.	59
11 a. m.	59
12 noon	61
1 p. m.	62
2 p. m.	63

SUN TABLE.	
Sun rises	4:28
Sun sets	7:15

TIDE TABLE.	
Today—High tide, 1:15 a. m. and 1:35 p. m. Low tide, 7:50 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.	
Tomorrow—High tide, 2:30 a. m. and 2:50 p. m. Low tide, 8:45 a. m. and 9:05 p. m.	

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., May 26.—Both rivers muddy today.

RESIGNS POST



Consul General ROBERT J. WYNNE.

ROBERT J. WYNNE RESIGNS HIS POST

John L. Griffiths Designated to Succeed Him at London.

Col. Robert J. Wynne, consul general at London, has resigned. His resignation has been received by the State Department and John L. Griffiths, of Indiana, at present consul at Liverpool, has been designated to succeed him.

The change is a part of the general shake-up in the consul service. Colonel Wynne was for many years a newspaper correspondent here. He took an active part in hunting down post-office frauds, and was rewarded by President Roosevelt with an appointment as Postmaster General. Later he was sent to London as consul general.

TAXICABS MUST USE APPROVED METERS

Vehicles Can Only Have Those Which Colonel Haskell Has Tested.

Within ten days every taxicab in the city will be provided with meters approved by the District government, according to Col. W. C. Haskell, sealer of weights and measures. Colonel Haskell has perfected a method for testing the meters, each of which will receive his official approval before it is placed in service. The test is provided for by an amendment to the police regulations which requires the use of accurate taximeters, and imposes a penalty for failure in this respect.

LORIMER CONSENTS TO ENTER THE RACE

Ballot Will Be Taken to Determine Strength of Candidate for Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—William Lorimer has given his consent to use his name as candidate for United States Senator, and several ballots will be taken in an effort to develop his strength.

SHERIFF SUMMONED BY SUPREME COURT

Marshal Ordered to Bring Officers Guilty of Contempt to Washington for Sentence.

At the request of the Marshal of the Supreme Court, the Department of Justice instructed the United States marshal at Chattanooga, Tenn., to bring Sheriff Shipp and his deputies, who were adjudged guilty of contempt by the Supreme Court, to Washington to receive sentence next week.

STRIKING SEAMEN TIE UP MARSEILLES

Unless Trouble Is Settled Today Troops Will Take Out Mail Steamers.

MARSEILLES, May 26.—Unless the strike of French sailors at this port is settled before the day is over marines from the war vessels will take charge of the mail steamers and run them. The strike spread today until practically all of the sailors are now out. Forty vessels were deserted today.

TOLSTOY PUBLISHER GETS BIG SENTENCE

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—Nicolai Selden has been sentenced to six months in a fortress on a charge of having published Count Leo Tolstoy's "Thou Shalt Not Kill" and other political pamphlets. The magistrates refused to prosecute Count Tolstoy, who wrote a letter to the court declaring that Selden was a passive offender and inviting the prosecution of himself.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN MIDDLE WEST; DAMAGE IS SLIGHT

Several Office Buildings Shaken in Dubuque—Occupants Badly Scared.

STOVE OVERTURNED AT AURORA, ILLINOIS

Chicago and Southern Wisconsin Also Report Shocks Lasting Two Seconds.

CHICAGO, May 26.—A slight earthquake shock, lasting about one second, shook several parts of Illinois, shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. No damage is reported.

At Pontiac and Freeport the quake was rather violent. Windows were rattled and articles shaken from the walls. At Aurora the shock overturned a stove starting a fire which did small damage.

The tremors extended throughout Wisconsin and Iowa, as well as Illinois, in some locations lasting three or four seconds. No damage is reported. At Dubuque, Iowa, two shocks were felt and were so violent that several office buildings were seriously shaken. There was general terror, but no damage.

Buildings at Janesville, Wis., trembled violently during the shock there, which lasted two seconds.

Shock Recorded Here.

The Weather Bureau's seismograph today recorded an earthquake at 9 o'clock, 41 minutes and 30 seconds, Washington time. The instrument recorded a shock of a little over a minute duration and of not very much intensity.

Felt At Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., May 26.—A slight earthquake shock shook this city at 8:30 this morning. Director Dealey, of the local weather bureau station, said the shock was of three or four seconds' duration. No damage resulted.

Reports from Wyoming, Edwards Station, and other central Illinois towns are to the effect that an earthquake shock was felt at the same time the disturbance was noted in Peoria.

In Southern Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 26.—Cities all over southern Wisconsin are reporting an earthquake at 8:24 o'clock this morning.

Felt At Muskegon.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 26.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 8:30 o'clock this morning. No damage was done.

MONTANA SETS SAIL FROM TURKISH PORT

Vessel Will Stop at Ports Where Americans Reside on Way to Satakia.

The armored cruiser Montana, which, with the North Carolina, was ordered to Turkish waters as the result of the Armenian massacres, has sailed from Alexandria for the port of Satakia, Tripoli, and Beirut, according to dispatches received today by the Bureau of Navigation.

The vessel will stop at these ports, at which American residents may be on a customary visit. The North Carolina is still at Messina.

WORKERS IN DANGER AS FLAMES RAGE

Hundred Men in Jersey City Tunnel When Fire Breaks Out, But Escape.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A fire in the building at the entrance of the North river tunnel, at Jersey City, menaced the lives of a hundred workmen early today.

As soon as the blaze was discovered the men in the tunnel were told that they were wanted on top. They suspected trouble, and a panic was narrowly averted. All were removed in safety just before the flames spread rapidly. The building was a two-story structure of wood and iron, and the flames spread rapidly.

POCAHONTAS VOTE FOR ALTOONA NEXT

State Convention of Order Decides Upon Next Meeting Place.

READING, Pa., May 26.—The State convention of the Degree of Pocahontas today elected Altoona as the meeting place in 1910.

DISTRICT REFUSED GRANT AT STATION

Owing to the refusal of the Washington Terminal Company to transfer to the District certain areas of ground in front of the Union Station it will be impossible to erect flag staffs as at first proposed.

The contractors for iron work on the plaza will not be required. \$200 to Gettysburg or Pen-Mar and return. Memorial Day, May 31, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Special train leaves Washington 8:30 a. m., returning leave Pen-Mar 1:00 p. m., Gettysburg, 6:10 p. m.—Adv.

RETIRED AND NEW CENSUS DIRECTOR



S. N. D. NORTH, Retiring Head of Census Bureau.

BRISTOW ATTACKS ANCIENT SUGAR TEST

Kansas Senator Declares Dutch Color Standard Is Obsolete—Stirs Senate.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

The real fighting on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill opened in the Senate today, when Senator Bristow introduced and spoke for his amendment to strike out of the law the Dutch standard of color. This is the amendment for which, for weeks past, The Washington Times has been making an insistent fight.

Senator Bristow declared: "The Dutch color standard is ancient, unscientific, utterly inaccurate, and abandoned by the best commercial practice and all scientific practice in the world.

"It provides no protection to the grower of cane or beet sugar within this country.

"Its sole and only utility is to protect the sugar refiners in the monopoly which they enjoy, and which enables them to add 90 cents per 100 to the legitimate cost of sugar to the consumer."

Offers Two Amendments. The Senator from Kansas introduced two amendments. One of these would strike out of the law the "No. 16 Dutch standard," wherever they are found in the Aldrich bill.

The effect of this amendment would be to do away with the Dutch standard as a color test of sugar. The other amendment would reduce the duty on refined sugar from 1.91 cents per pound in the pending bill to 1.85 cents.

Senator Clay also introduced an amendment to the sugar schedule the effect of which would be largely to reduce the sugar duty and likewise to eliminate the Dutch standard requirement.

Highly interesting was the exposition given by Senator Bristow of what the No. 16 Dutch standard is. He brought out for the edification of the Senate and laid upon his desk an array of bottles containing sugar. These are the bottles, officially used by the Dutch government, and in the possession of the Treasury Department, used to denote the Dutch standard of color in sugar.

Senator Bristow prefaced his remarks by some general observations on the tariff. He said there had been a studied effort to put those Republicans who were in favor of revision in the attitude of assaulting the protective tariff. This, he said, was not justified. He was as devoted a friend of protection as any man in the Senate. Protection was a wise policy when it could be used to develop any of the country's resources. But when a duty was imposed that more than measured the increased cost of production here it was not a legitimate duty.

He declared the revisionists in the Senate were not attacking protection, but "trying to preserve it and defend it against those who are trying to make it a symbol of graft and greed."

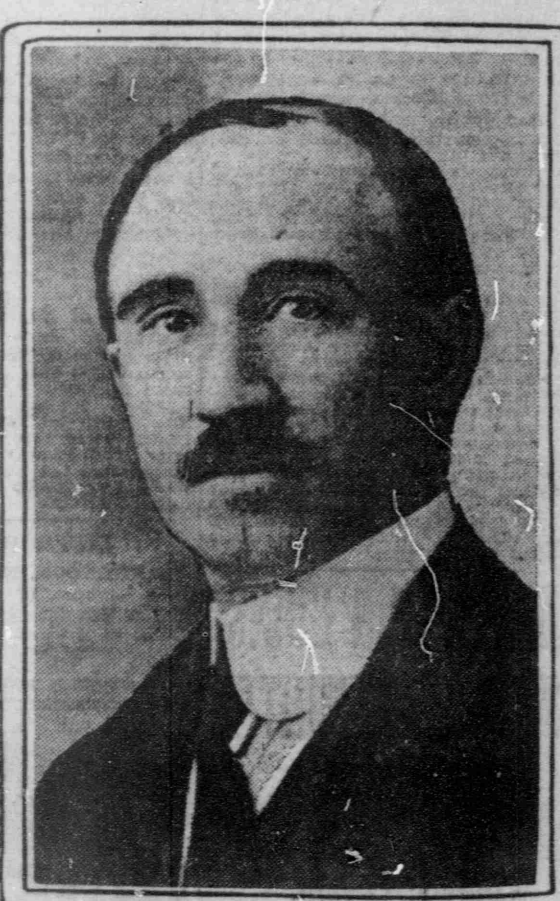
Standard Is Old. The Dutch standard, Senator Bristow explained, is a provision the Dutch government established many years ago to measure the purity of sugar imported into Holland from the West Indies. It is a test of sugar on the basis of color.

Sixteen bottles filled with sugar of differing colors are used to make the different grades. After Holland adopted the standard in question, it was taken up and adopted by various European countries. At that time there was no other method of testing sugar but by color.

According to the Dutch standard, the lower color represents the baser sugar and the higher colors the better or higher quality of sugar.

Later on, Senator Bristow explained, the polariscope test was utilized. This

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E. DANA DURAND, Nominated For North's Place.

SILK TIE FIGURES IN SCHULTZ TRIAL

Neckwear Found in Negro's Room Used as Evidence.

A Blue Silk Tie, Creased and Stained,

found in the room of Calvin Johnson, was introduced in evidence this morning in the trial at Alexandria, of Johnson for complicity in the murder of Walter F. Schultz, in that city, on March 6. There was no necktie on the body when it was found.

Whether this bedraggled bit of silk will play an important part in the trial or not, it remains for future developments to prove. Commonwealth's Attorney Brent attaches much importance to this bit of evidence and protested vehemently when Attorney Machen, for the defense, objected to its introduction.

Judge Barley agreed to let it in, however, and the necktie hung on the witness box all morning, where the jury could not help gazing upon it.

When court was opened this morning, Henry Smith returned to the stand and his cross-examination was continued by Attorney Machen. From the other side of the room, Johnson in the prisoner's box, followed closely every word Smith uttered.

Johnson appeared to be in very good spirits, however, as he frequently smiled at the statements his alleged accomplice made while answering the questions the attorney put to him. Smith said he could not remember how Schultz was dressed or whether or not he wore an overcoat. He said he had told the story of the crime seven times. He was afraid to tell it the night the crime was committed, he said, because he didn't believe anybody would believe him.

Smith said he had always intended to report it, however, at some time. He said the police were after him for stealing a watch, and he wanted to "lay low," as he did not want to go to the penitentiary for the third time, as, under the law he would become a life prisoner. He declared he thought he was being arrested for the watch case, and still thought so when he was being examined as to his whereabouts on the night of March 6.

Conscience Hurts Him.

Smith said he did not remember Johnson speaking to him at all the night the crime was committed. Attorney Machen offered as evidence a copy of the indictment under which Smith, or Taylor, which he says is his right name, was convicted in Richmond in 1897. Under the conviction he was first sentenced to the penitentiary. Objection was made to the indictment and Judge Barley ruled that unless the record was complete, the indictment could not be admitted. Mr. Machen then withdrew the paper, but will introduce it again at another time.

On re-direct examination by Commonwealth's attorney, the witness said he bore no ill will toward Pines, Dorsey, or Johnson, and had never had any trouble with any of them. In answer to a question, he said he did not know how Johnson was dressed on the night of the crime.

Mrs. J. L. Burch, the proprietor of a boarding house near Schultz' staid, was in Washington, was next called to the stand. She told of the arrival of Schultz in Washington, about December 1.

Leaves Boarding House.

He left her house Friday or Saturday, March 6 or 8, and told her he was going to Baltimore. Mrs. Burch's husband was very ill at that time, and died a few weeks later, so that she didn't know anything of the murder until some weeks later, when she was settling up her business affairs. Schultz had left a trunk and a handbag at her house.

Chief of Police Goods, of Alexandria, was then called to the stand and identified the clothing worn by Schultz and which was then offered in evidence by the Commonwealth's attorney.

It was at this point that the blue silk tie came into the case. In the bundle of clothing the chief produced was the tie and several hats. The chief said he found the tie with a pair of overalls and a blue shirt, which were introduced in evidence yesterday, in the room of

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TRIED FOR MURDER; BROTHER A WITNESS

Wife Will Testify Against Trilling, Charged With Slaying Mrs. Corliss.

Brother arrayed against brother; one sitting in the dock charged with a most brutal murder; the other, young and slight, giving damaging testimony against him, was the first scene in the dramatic trial of John P. Trilling, called in Criminal Court, No. 1, this morning.

An entire family divided against itself is presented in the tragedy. Even Trilling's wife, the granddaughter of Mrs. Henry Charles, the aged woman, whose brutal murder is laid at the door of the prisoner, will take the stand as a Government witness. Cousins, sister-in-law, aunts of the accused through the witness room, and through it all inside the court, John P. Trilling, whose defense will be insanity, sits staring vacantly, paying no attention to the words of his counsel, Thomas C. Taylor and Mark Stearns.

Within fifteen minutes after court opened this morning the jury, which for two days was unobtainable, was completed, and Assistant District Attorney Charles Turner addressed the twelve men. He declared that the Government proposed to show that two days before the murder of Mrs. Corliss on January 23, Trilling went to the home of his brother Henry and took a razor, declaring that he intended to kill his wife, and that when Henry Trilling called at the Corliss home, he returned to the street house, on entering, it is said, they found Trilling covered with blood.

Henry Trilling looked on as a policeman, and Corliss searched for his wife, who he found lying on the floor, covered with blood. Henry Trilling, who was found in the room, covered with blood, in the excitement Trilling escaped.

Trilling then went to the home of one of Mrs. Corliss' daughters, in Georgetown, and sat calmly drinking tea at the time the daughter was summoned to the death of her mother. Following the testimony by Dr. Sparks, of the Emergency Hospital, Mrs. Laura H. Corliss, of 1010 L street northwest, told of hearing cries for help, of her attempts to enter the Corliss home, and of trying to get a policeman, then Henry Trilling, younger brother of the prisoner, was called.

John P. Trilling did not turn his head. Henry began to take a troubled view of the affairs of the Census office soon after he entered the Cabinet, and the first difficulty he encountered was his belief that Mr. North had exceeded his authority in his handling of certain contracts for making parts of Government-owned tabulating machines to be used in taking the census.

Much Uncertainty.

Ever since then there has been uncertainty about the matter. North has a powerful backing in the Senate and the House, and the members of Congress went to the White House in droves to ask that he be retained in office. The President took the position that Mr. Nagel must go on the matter, and after that the calls of the Congressmen were made on Nagel. But it was of no avail.

The charges against Mr. Nagel as to the President against North can be classified about as follows:

Usurpation of authority in letting contracts amounting to thousands of dollars, without first submitting the papers to his chief for approval.

Advance Preparations.

Making preparations for the taking of the next census under a law that is not yet enacted.

Lobbying in Congress to obtain more power for himself and to make his bureau practically independent of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Obtaining concessions from Congress by appointing friends of Congressmen to places in his bureau. Appointing entire families as members of his force. Using his clerks for the preparation of magazine articles instead of for Government work. Letting contracts for Government manufactured tabulating machines for

NORTH GIVES UP PLACE AS DIRECTOR OF CENSUS TODAY

E. Dana Durand, Deputy Commissioner of Corporations, Named.

WHITE HOUSE TELLS REASON FOR CHANGE

Official Statement Says Retiring Executive Could Not Conduct Future Work Successfully.

By JAMES HAY, Jr. S. N. D. North, Director of the Census Office, has resigned his position in the Government service.

This fact was announced at the White House this afternoon after a long conference between the President and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, under whose department the Census Office is conducted.

North's Letter.

Mr. North's letter of resignation to the President was as follows:

"The President, 'Sir: I am convinced that circumstances which now exist and which apparently are likely to continue, render it difficult if not impossible for me to successfully conduct the thirteenth census of the United States.

"I therefore tender my resignation as Director of the Census, to take effect as soon as you can conveniently appoint my successor. Very respectfully, S. N. D. NORTH.

North's Statement.

Commenting on his resignation, Mr. North today made the following explanation:

"I have become convinced by the events of the last few weeks, that it will be impossible for me to secure that close co-operation between the Bureau of the Census and the Department of Commerce and Labor, which is essential for the successful administration of the bureau during such a critical period as a decennial census of the United States. I believe, therefore, that public interest and my own private interest as well, will be best subserved by my resignation of the office of the Director of the Census, which I have accordingly tendered to the President.

"I am grateful to all my friends, here in Washington and throughout the country, who have earnestly urged my retention at the head of the Census Bureau. It has been my single purpose to administer the affairs of the Census Bureau justly and upon a strictly non-partisan and business basis.

Wins Public Confidence.

"It is profoundly gratifying to me to find that I have so far succeeded in this purpose that the work of the Census Bureau has won the confidence of the statisticians and scientists of the country.

"It does not seem necessary to add anything further, except, perhaps, to say that I have under consideration a business arrangement under which announcement may be made later on. This explanation and the attendant facts of the case lead clearly to the conclusion that North was forced out of the position, as he and Secretary Nagel could not work together in harmony, and Mr. Nagel wishes were, of course, paramount.

The official announcement was made at the White House Offices in the following statement:

"Director North tendered his resignation as Director of the Census. It was accepted and the name of E. Dana Durand, now Commissioner of Corporations, has been sent in to succeed him. Mr. North's resignation was based on the fact that he had account of conditions existing and likely to continue, his administration of the Census Office would not probably be successful."

Not a Surprise.

Mr. North's resignation did not come as a surprise to those familiar with the strained relations between him and Mr. Nagel. For more than a month friction has existed and the President has left the disposition of the case to Mr. Nagel.

According to a high authority, Mr. North would have been discharged from his office if he had not resigned. The appointment of E. Dana Durand, the young Californian who is now deputy commissioner of corporations, to take North's place is also not a surprise. It was predicted in The Times more than a month ago.

Mr. Nagel began to take a troubled view of the affairs of the Census office soon after he entered the Cabinet, and the first difficulty he encountered was his belief that Mr. North had exceeded his authority in his handling of certain contracts for making parts of Government-owned tabulating machines to be used in taking the census.

Boats Go Down and Damage Is Wrought by Heavy Storm at Bilbao.

MADRID, May 26.—Several score of fishermen have lost their lives in a storm along the coast near Bilbao, according to messages today from that town.

Small fishing fleets have gone to the bottom and immense damage has been wrought along the coast for many miles.

Memorial Day at Pen-Mar or Gettysburg, May 31, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Only 32.00 round trip. Special train leaves Washington 8:30 a. m., returning leave Pen-Mar 1:00 p. m., Gettysburg 6:10 p. m.—Adv.